## California Regional Water Quality Control Board Santa Ana Region

## STAFF REPORT

March 3, 2006

ITEM:

SUBJECT:

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Appeal of Staff's Denial of an Exemption from the Minimum Lot Size

Requirement for Subsurface Disposal System Use - Charles Pealer, 18765 Cable

Lane, Perris, Riverside County – APN 321-373-004

## DISCUSSION:

Mr. Pealer owns and resides in a home located at 18765 Cable Lane, Perris. Domestic waste from the house is discharged to an existing subsurface disposal system. This area of the County is unsewered and on-site septic tank-subsurface disposal systems are utilized for disposal of domestic waste. The gross size of the lot is slightly less than one acre (40,075 sq. ft or 0.92 acre). On January 23, 2006, Mr. Pealer contacted staff regarding the proposed installation of a second dwelling unit (mobile home) on his lot where he could care for his son, who is on disability. Mr. Pealer has purchased the mobile home and is in the process of converting it for use by his son. The modified mobile home will not include a kitchen and will consist only of a bedroom, bathroom and living area. A new septic tank-subsurface disposal system is proposed for the discharge of domestic waste from this second dwelling unit.

On October 13, 1989, the Regional Board adopted Resolution No. 89-157, which requires new developments for which on-site subsurface disposal system use is proposed to have a minimum one-half acre of land per dwelling unit. The Board found that it was necessary to limit the density of new subsurface disposal systems to control the nitrate quality problems found in the groundwater of the Region. Mr. Pealer's proposed development is a new development as defined in Resolution No. 89-157 and is therefore subject to the minimum lot size requirements specified therein. With a density of 0.46 acres per dwelling unit, Mr. Pealer's proposal does not comply with the Board's minimum lot size requirements. Accordingly, Board staff denied Mr. Pealer's request for an exemption from the minimum lot size requirements.

In adopting the minimum lot size requirements (MLSRs), the Board recognized that it was necessary to distinguish between "existing" developments using subsurface disposal systems (i.e., those already in place or approved at the time the MLSRs were adopted), and "new" developments. The Board specifically exempted from the one-half acre requirement existing developments where septic tank-subsurface disposal systems had been installed by September 7, 1989 or for which conditional approval (e.g. conditional use permit, or conditional approval of tentative parcel or tract map) had been obtained by that date. The one-half acre requirement applies only to "new" developments.

The Board also recognized that there would likely be proposals for additions to existing developments that would result in increased wastewater flow. The Board's MLSRs address these circumstances. The MLSRs distinguish between the types of additions to existing dwelling units. Additions to existing dwellings (bedrooms/bathrooms) are exempt from the MLSRs. However, the MLSRs state that any proposal to add a freestanding structure that would result in additional wastewater flows must be considered a "new" development. The intent of distinguishing between additions that are attached to existing dwellings and freestanding structures was to guard against the use of the freestanding structure as a second single-family residence on the property, which would result in substantial additional wastewater flows.

The proposed second dwelling unit on Mr. Pealer's property would be a freestanding structure. As such, the project as a whole (the existing house and the second dwelling unit) must now be considered a "new" development to which the one-half acre minimum lot size requirement applies. Mr. Pealer's lot is slightly less than one acre in size (3,485 sq. ft short) and, therefore, staff was required to deny the request for a clearance for the project.

Mr. Pealer was advised of another option identified in the Board's exemption criteria, which allows project proponents to implement an acceptable offset. Mr. Pealer could proceed with the proposed development if he connected another septic system (that would not otherwise be required to be connected to the sewer) to the sewer. Mr. Pealer states that he has tried to pursue the offset program by locating homeowners who could eliminate their septic systems; however, he indicates that he has been unable to locate a potential homeowner with whom to enter into an agreement.

The lot is very close to the required 1-acre minimum requirement (0.92 acre) and the proposed second dwelling unit will not include a kitchen. These factors support granting an exemption for this proposed project.

## RECOMMENDATION:

Approve Mr. Pealer's request for an exemption from the minimum lot size requirements.

Comments were solicited from the following agencies:

State Water Resources Control Board, Office of Chief Counsel – Jorge Leon Riverside County Environmental Health – Sam Martinez Riverside County Building and Safety – Steve Dondalski Riverside County Planning – Mark Balys